

ESTABLISHED 1823.

INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1888. SUBSCRIBER

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WHEN INDICATIONS.  
TUESDAY—Fair weather; slight changes  
in temperature.

## IF

You would like to do a generous  
act to-day, just call at

## THE WHEN

And make a

## DONATION

— TO THE —

## ORPHANS' HOME

A Committee of Ladies from that  
institution will gladly welcome you.

## TRAVELERS' INDEX.

## KANKAKEE LINE

(BIG FOUR RAILWAY)

IN CLASS A.

Should the railroads of this country ever adopt the

plan of classification, as promulgated by the late

League meeting, the Kankakee would be in Class A

sure. And, by the way, it would be a good idea. It

would indicate the merits of a line, and would so in-

dicate to the purchaser of a railway ticket the quality

of transportation, and if he was willing to be longer

on a journey, make frequent and unnecessary changes

and had connections, the class of road he patron-

ized would indicate these drawbacks to him. Class A

would be quick time, the fewest changes, close con-

nections, fine track, elegant equipment, competent

management, courteous officials and reasonable rates.

The Kankakee would get there in all respects.

TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION.

Depart..... 5:30am 10:30am 5:30pm 6:20pm

Arrive..... 10:45am 11:45am 5:45pm 6:40pm

CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS.

Depart..... 7:00am 12:00pm 5:30pm 11:00pm

Arrive..... 12:30pm 1:30pm 6:30pm 11:30pm

CHICAGO DIVISION.

Depart..... 7:10am 12:20pm 5:40pm 11:10pm

Arrive..... 12:40pm 1:40pm 6:40pm 11:40pm

Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars,

and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and

Cincinnati.

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-

formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office,

corner Washington and Madison streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Act.

## DOES IT MEAN A DUEL?

A Meeting That Seems to Point to an Appeal

to the Code by Blackburn and Rucker.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 26.—Col. J. C. Moore,

representing Judge Rucker, in the Blackburn-

Rucker controversy, telegraphed Senator Black-

burn from Cincinnati, on Friday, asking for an

interview, at Lexington, on Monday. At 11:30

o'clock this morning, Senator Blackburn, accom-

panied by Col. Stoddard Johnson, arrived via

the Louisville &amp; Nashville train from Louisville

and was met at the train by Gen. Basil Duke,

of Louisville, and Gen. J. F. Robinson, United

States collector of internal revenue.

The party went at once to the

Phoenix Hotel, where they remained in

consultation all day. No record of Colonel

Moore could be found. This evening Senator

Blackburn denied that he had met Colonel

Moore, and stated that the consultation was

regard to a law case the Senator is to argue at

Paris, Ky., to-morrow. As none of the gentle-

men conferring with the Senator are engaged in

law practice, the Senator's statement is dis-

credited. It is positively known that Colonel

Moore was at the Palace Hotel, in Cincinnati,

on Friday night last, and that he left there on

Saturday. Late to-night Senator Blackburn

admitted to a reporter that he had sent a letter

to Colonel Watterson, of the Courier-Journal,

touching upon the controversy between him and

Judge Rucker, but would make no further

statement as to the nature of its contents.

There Will Be No Fight.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 26.—To-morrow's

Transcript will say: "Senator J. C. Black-

burn and Colonel J. Stoddard Johnson arrived

here yesterday as noon, and were joined by

General Basil W. Duke, who was here on a

visit, and General James F. Robinson, of this

city. They went by a rather obscure route to

the rear of the Phoenix Hotel, and entering the

building, went to rooms that had been secured

for them by telegraph. Evidently their pur-

pose was to be as quiet as possible, and none

but newspaper reporters got wind of their

presence. The gentlemen alluded

to held a consultation that resulted

in a conclusion that Senator Blackburn should

write a communication to the Courier-Journal,

which was done, and the letter sent to that

paper this afternoon by the hand of General

Duke. General Robinson stated to a Transcript

reporter that neither Senator Blackburn nor one

of his friends knew anything about the presence

of Col. J. C. Moore in this locality or any other

with a challenge from Judge Rucker for Senator

Blackburn. If Moore is not here, and has not

where with a challenge for Senator Blackburn

the tone of that gentleman's letter to the Courier-

Journal would have been very different. In

point of fact, Colonel Moore is not here, and has

not been. Colonel Blackburn's letter is, in sub-

stance, to the effect that the statement made by

Rucker in regard to what President Cleveland

said to him was totally untrue, and any re-

port of it would have been wholly inexcusable,

even if it had been accurate, but he had con-

cluded that his language regarding Rucker was

too severe. Blackburn will take no further

notice of Rucker or his communications, if any

are made.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 26.—Senator Black-

burn, in a card to the Courier-Journal, says he

has heard nothing directly or indirectly, and has

through the press, from Judge Rucker. Of

Rucker's open letter he quotes the part stating

that nothing personally offensive had been in-

tended, but that if the Senator wishes to

meet the writer he can be accommodated. Then

he concludes by saying he feels it

due to the public and himself to state that,

while Rucker's conduct in making public his

conversation with the President was wholly in-

excusable and his report entirely inaccurate, he

(the Senator) regrets that the language he used

in characterizing the Judge's conduct was too

strong and emphatic, and feels he should have

simply contradicted the statements he knew to

be incorrect and unjust to President Cleveland

and himself.

He Will Have to Stay Out of the State.

ST. JOHNSVILLE, Nov. 26.—The asylum board,

to-day, refused to grant a release to Dr. S. M.

Richmond, who murdered Col. John Strong,

editor of the Herald, June 18, 1886, and who

was adjudged insane by a jury sent to the asy-

lum and afterwards escaped. Richmond is now

living at Canago, Ill., and manufacturing a

patent medicine. He does not dare to cross the

State line, and was represented in St. Johns-

ville by a lawyer.

The Walking Match.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The 10000 dollar race

of the walking match was. Moore, 135 miles 1 lap;

Cartwright, 135; Conner, 125; 1 mile 1 lap;

Mason, 125; Goheen, 125; Harty, 124; 9; Day, 122;

Mason, 118; Howarth, 117; Hart, 115; Campana,

114; Hegelman, 113; Smylie, 107; Norsemac, El-

son, Hines and Vint, 100.

If you have catarrh you are in danger, as the

disease is liable to become chronic and affect

your general health and develop into consump-

tion. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by pur-

ifying and enriching the blood and building up

the system. Give it a trial.

## COMPLEXION OF THE HOUSE

Senator Quay States Positively that the  
Republicans Will Have a Majority.

He Fixes the Number at Nine, and There Is  
No Way by Which the Democrats Can  
Obtain Control—The Speakership.

A Rapidly Growing Impression that an  
Extra Session Will Be Necessary.

Democrats Resent Quay's Move in Appealing  
to Virginia Courts, and Take Similar Ac-  
tion in West Virginia—Capital Notes.

## THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The House Will Certainly Be Republican by  
a Small Majority.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Senator Quay an-

nounced this morning, with the same positiveness

that characterizes all his infrequent utter-

ances, that the Republicans will have a majority

of nine in the next House of Representatives.

"I understand," said he, "that the Democrats of

West Virginia are going into court with their

trouble. That is about all I know of West Vir-

ginia politics just at present. We shall have a

majority in the House anyhow—a majority of

nine. I do not believe that Democratic Govern-

ments of States will give certificates of election to

men who are not elected simply be-

cause they are of their political faith. I

shall refuse to believe any such thing until I

see it. There is nothing to be gained by any

dishonest or dishonorable conduct; it would be

very little is talked of at the Capitol but the

problem of the next House. The

Democrats are struggling with the hope of a De-

mocratic majority, with all the indications against

them. It now appears that the Republicans

have all the districts in dispute upon the face

of the returns, and that it is only by a recount or

mandamus proceeding that they can be de-

prived of the certificates. The returns give

the Republicans the one disputed district in

Tennessee, the one in North Carolina, that in

Louisiana, that in Kentucky and three in West

Virginia, besides Rayner's district in Maryland.

It is not thought likely that there can be such a

wholesale overthrow of apparent majorities

as to reverse these returns, or enough of

them to change the complexion of the House.

If Democrats should be certified from the dis-

puted districts of Tennessee and North Caro-

lina, that would not give the majority to that

party by several votes.

Representative J. C. Cannon, of Illinois, who

is one of the brightest of Republicans, and who

is spoken of for Speaker of the

lower house of the Fifty-first Con-

gress, should it be Republican, said:

"I have never doubted that the Republicans

elect a majority of the next House, and there-

fore do not doubt that they will organize it and

that a Republican House will be elected. This

is of far more importance than the particu-

lar man who will be elected Speaker."

"What do you think of the reported plan of

the Democrats to appeal to some of the Territo-

ries as States this winter?"

"Well, I am in favor of death-bed repentance

if it is of the right kind. Dakota must be ad-

mitted to one of the States, or the Territories will

not come in."

Talk About an Extra Session.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—On every hand the

probability of an extra session of the Fifty-first

Congress is being discussed. In view of the

fact that business enterprises, as well as many

important commercial connections, will be at

least greatly embarrassed till those most inter-

ested know exactly just what is to be done with

the tariff, and as no action can be taken if there

is not an extra session before the summer of

1890, it is generally believed that there will be

an extra session early next spring. The ques-

tion of dividing Dakota and admitting it as two

States, although popular here, does not figure

as seriously as the business interests

of the country, which are involved

in some kind of a proclamation, if not action,

on the subject of the tariff. What might be done

in the way of such action seems to be more

serious than what is likely to be done. It is the

agitation that the business community wants

stopped and that demands an extra session of

the next Congress to stop it.

THE TWO VIRGINIAS.

Democrats Retaliate for the Action Taken by

Chairman Quay.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The action of the

Democrats in appealing to the courts of West

Virginia for an injunction to restrain the Gov-

ernment from issuing certificates as the republi-

cans in the nature of retaliation for the similar

action on the part of the Republicans in Old Vir-

ginia. There are a number of leading Republi-

cans here who think that the Quay-Mahone

policy is a mistake, and will re-

sult to the disadvantage of the party, as it

cannot gain any Congressmen by such meth-

ods, for the courts are certain to deny the

petition; but Mr. Quay's object is the exposure

of Democratic methods in the old State. He does

not expect to capture any Congressmen, but to

spread before the country, in court, the evidence

collected by his detectives who have been investi-

gating alleged frauds. It is a fact that in cer-

tain portions of the State the negroes were not

allowed to vote. The white people were on hand

early and got in their ballots, and then, when

the negroes came, they were compelled to make

affidavits and secure affidavits from their friends

that they were not allowed to vote. The delay

as possible, no ballots being accepted except

from white men pending the production of the

affidavits required. A Democratic newspaper

man, who lives in Virginia told me that in his

predicament some time was wasted in this man-

ner that the polls closed before the negroes had

been allowed to cast their ballots. Senator Quay

has admitted that several thousands who were

prevented from voting—a sufficient number to

have changed the result in the State.

Applying to the Courts.

To the Western Associated Press.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 26.—An applica-

tion will be made to the Supreme Court of Ap-

pendix, to-morrow, for a writ of prohibition on the

part of the Democrats against the court of this